









monishing the people of the South, that their own State governments and the property they hold under them are not secure if they admit a northern man to hold any considerable share in the administration of the Government. I say, I hold that Congress has no right to interfere in slavery, I hold that Congress has no right to interfere in any manner whatever, with that subject." (Immense cheering.) He means in the States, and so says the Liberator. He means in the States, and so says the Liberator. He means in the States, and so says the Liberator.

The third office in dignity under the Federal Government is that of Judge of the Supreme Court. He is removable from office only on impeachment for, and conviction of some malfeasance. "The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State and the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects."—Constitution U. S.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
J. Marshall	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
J. Rutledge	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
J. Blair	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
J. Johnson	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
S. Chase	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
B. Washington	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
W. Johnson	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
T. Todd	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
G. Durand	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
E. Trimble	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
J. M. Wayne	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
R. B. Taney	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
P. P. Barbour	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
J. McKinley	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
J. Catron	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799
R. V. Daniel	W. C. Cushing	Mass.	1799

The North has had no Chief Justice since 1801. In the last eight years, six appointments have been made to the Supreme bench—all from Slave States. That these States have the control of the Judiciary is made still clearer by

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES IS THE CONFIDENTIAL ADVISER OF THE PRESIDENT AS WELL AS OF THE HEADS OF THE OTHER DEPARTMENTS, ON ALL LEGAL OR CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS. HE APPEARS FOR THE UNITED STATES IN ALL CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT TO WHICH THEY ARE A PARTY.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
E. Randolph	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
C. Lewis	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
R. Smith	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
J. Breckenridge	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
C. A. Rodney	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
W. Pinkney	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
W. Wirt	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
J. M. Berrien	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
R. B. Taney	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
F. Pickens	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
J. Crittenden	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799
H. S. Legare	W. Bradford	Pa.	1799

1. "I have been educated in sentiments of habitual reverence for the Constitution of the United States: I have been taught to consider the Union of these States as essential to their safety. The feeling is nowhere so universal or more strong than among the people of the South. But they have a stronger feeling—need I name it?" Speech in Congress on the Panama mission, 1826. He was ready to nullify the Constitution and dissolve the Union, if either came in conflict with the interests of the "peculiar institution."

2. The annual trade of the North with the black Republic of Hayti, amounts to \$1,252,244 dollars; but that Republic lays a heavy discriminating duty on our vessels and trade, because the United States have insultingly refused to recognize her national independence. Some northern merchants engaged in this trade, and wishing to get rid of the heavy taxes upon it, petitioned Congress in 1826, to recognize Hayti as a Government. In the debate on the petition, Mr. Legare said, "It ought to be rejected with reprobation. As sure as you live, sir, if this course is permitted to go on, the sun of this Union will go down—it will go down in blood—and go down to rise no more. I pronounce the authors of such things traitors, traitors not to their country only, but to the whole human race."

THE SLAVE POWER HAS FOR MANY YEARS PAST, GIVEN COMPLEXION TO THE NATIONAL LEGISLATION, THROUGH A SOUTHERN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. IT CAN BE PROVED BEYOND DOUBT, THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE HAVE GENERALLY BEEN UNDER THE CONTROL OF SOUTHERN MEN, PLACED ON THEM BY THE SPEAKER. THIS MAY ACCOUNT FOR THE PARTIALITY SHOWN TO THE SLAVE STATES OF THE UNION IN EVERY FEDERAL LAW, INTO WHICH IT COULD BY ANY POSSIBILITY BE INJECTED. CONGRESS HAS FORGOTTEN THE INTERESTS OF FREE LABOR AND LEGISLATED FOR COTTON. THE NORTH, TOO, HAS BEEN COMPLETELY SATURATED WITH THE PECULIAR CONSTITUTIONAL VIEWS OF SOUTHERN POLITICIANS IN THE SHAPE OF CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
J. Dayton	N. J. 1795	F. A. Muhlenberg	Pa. 1789
N. Mazon	N. C. 1801	F. A. Muhlenberg	Pa. 1789
H. Clay	Ky. 1811	J. B. Varnum	Mass. 1803
L. Cheves	S. C. 1814	" "	" 1807
H. Clay	Ky. 1815	J. W. Taylor	N. Y. 1820
P. P. Barbour	Ky. 1821	" "	" 1825
A. Stevenson	Ky. 1827	" "	" 1829
J. Bell	Tenn. 1833	" "	" 1831
R. M. Hunter	Tenn. 1835	" "	" 1837
J. White	Ky. 1841	" "	" 1839

1. With the exception of J. W. Taylor, of N. Y., who served three years, the North has not given a speaker to the House since 1809.

2. The Secretary of War has the control of the army of the United States, under the direction of the President. The South at the conclusion of the last war, took this department into favor and monopolized it for nearly thirteen years. When the slave power thought proper in 1837 to make the United States break their treaty of peace with the unoffending Florida Seminoles, because they would not give their negro wives, half-breed children and negro slaves to Georgian and South Carolina claimants, the justice of whose claims remains yet to be proved, I again filled this department; and that slave catching war, paid for by the North, at the rate of some eight millions annually, has been conducted under the auspices of slave holders.

SECRETARIES OF WAR.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
J. McHenry	Mass. 1789	H. Knox	Mass. 1789
W. H. Crawford	Pa. 1795	T. Pickens	Pa. 1795
J. C. Calhoun	S. C. 1817	S. Dexter	Mass. 1800
J. B. Eaton	Ky. 1825	H. Dearborn	Mass. 1801
J. R. Polk	Tenn. 1837	W. Eustis	Mass. 1809
J. Bell	Tenn. 1835	J. Armstrong	N. Y. 1813
R. M. Hunter	Tenn. 1835	P. B. Porter	N. Y. 1829
J. White	Ky. 1841	L. Cass	Ohio 1831
J. C. Spencer	N. Y. 1841	J. C. Spencer	N. Y. 1841

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
B. Stoddard	Mass. 1805	J. Crowninshield	Mass. 1805
R. Smith	Mass. 1802	W. Jones	Pa. 1813
P. Hamilton	S. C. 1809	B. W. Crowninshield	Mass. 1814
J. Branch	N. C. 1829	S. Thompson	N. Y. 1818
G. E. Badger	S. C. 1841	S. L. Southard	N. J. 1834
A. P. Upshur	Va. 1841	L. Woodbury	N. H. 1831
J. K. Paulding	N. Y. 1838	J. K. Paulding	N. Y. 1838

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
G. W. Campbell	Tenn. 1814	A. Hamilton	N. Y. 1789
W. H. Crawford	Pa. 1817	O. Wolcott	Conn. 1795
L. McLane	Del. 1839	S. Dexter	Mass. 1801
R. B. Taney	Mass. 1833	A. Gallatin	Pa. 1802
A. J. Dallas	Pa. 1814	R. B. Taney	Mass. 1833
S. D. Ingham	Pa. 1829	W. J. Duane	Pa. 1833
L. Woodbury	N. H. 1831	T. Ewing	Ohio 1841
W. Forward	Ohio 1841	W. Forward	Ohio 1841

VICE PRESIDENTS.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
T. Jefferson	Va. 1797	4 years	
J. C. Calhoun	S. C. 1825	8 "	
R. M. Johnson	Ky. 1837	4 "	
John Tyler	Va. 1841	1 month	

1. The Federal government has never been led by its zeal for the advancement of northern interests, to make a hostile descent on the territory of a nation at peace with us; for the interests of the "peculiar property" of the South, however, it has dishonored itself by treating under foot a solemn treaty of peace with Spain, and invading the territory of that nation, to break up a settlement of Indians and negroes, supposed to harbor runaway negroes from Georgia. These persons occupied a fort on the Appalachicola and had opened several plantations around it. The attack was made from a gunboat, and the result is thus stated in the official report: "Three hundred negroes, men, women and children, and about twenty Indians were in the fort; of these, two hundred and seventy were killed and the greater part of the rest mortally wounded." How long will it be, ere the slave power dictates an attack on Canada for the same reason?

2. Only a few months in office. There are fifty-nine military posts and arsenals in the United States; of these, thirty-four are in the South; twenty-five in the North. The soldiers are, an immense majority of them, from the free states.

The Post office and Treasury departments require great business capacity, unwearied attention to minute details, readiness in the solution of difficult problems and great forecast in arrangement. Southern politicians conscious of their deficiency in these qualities of mind, and hating figures and drudgery, have generally left these offices to their clearer-headed brethren of the North. Since 1829, however, they have, for an obvious reason, kept the Post office department for the most part in their own hands.

1. "By no act or direction of mine official or private, could I be induced to act knowingly in giving circulation to papers of this description, directly or indirectly." See Kendall's letter on anti-slavery papers to the post master at Charleston, S. C. in 1835.

2. A man peculiarly acceptable to the South. The cost of the transportation of the mail for the year preceding the first of July, 1840, was in the free states \$1,718,705 in the slave states, \$1,632,758. The cause of the embarrassment of the department is easily seen.

The Secretary of the Navy bears authority over 11 ships of the line, 17 frigates, 21 sloops, 4 brigs, 8 schooners and one or two steamers. There was not half the number in 1830; in 1811, there were but fifteen vessels in the navy. He has power to send a schooner into the Mediterranean or order home a ship from the Atlantic; he can also prescribe the cut of an officer's coat collar or regulate the length of his whiskers; he is surveyor general of Navy yards, inspector of old ships hulks, &c. There was no such officer until 1798, when the navy was erected into a separate department.

1. A disunionist. His recommendation of an increase of the Navy is opposed by Mr. Adams, on the ground of an intention on the part of the South to use an enlarged Navy for the protection of the coasting trade in slaves.

2. Wrote a book in defence of slavery. Since the abolition of slavery in the West Indies, the Navy department has been filled with southern men.

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
G. W. Campbell	Tenn. 1814	A. Hamilton	N. Y. 1789
W. H. Crawford	Pa. 1817	O. Wolcott	Conn. 1795
L. McLane	Del. 1839	S. Dexter	Mass. 1801
R. B. Taney	Mass. 1833	A. Gallatin	Pa. 1802
A. J. Dallas	Pa. 1814	R. B. Taney	Mass. 1833
S. D. Ingham	Pa. 1829	W. J. Duane	Pa. 1833
L. Woodbury	N. H. 1831	T. Ewing	Ohio 1841
W. Forward	Ohio 1841	W. Forward	Ohio 1841

"The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided." "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President."—Constitution of the United States.

This office is little more than a pageant of state, during the life of the President. Custom has taken from him, it is believed in the majority of instances, the organization of the committees of the senate. From the lights before us, we are inclined to think that this function of his office has been more frequently performed by the President pro tem or the senate itself, than by him. The following notice of the appointment of committees in that body, is taken from Niles' Register, vol 31, page 244

"Dec. 11. The senate then proceeded to ballot for committees, according to the rule established at the last session and amended at this. The Chairman of each Committee was severally balloted for and then the other members of each Committee collectively.

On the pro tem President of the senate, we find a notice in a Congressional speech of Gov. Davis, of Mass. "When a President pro tem is elected, who presides over the contingencies mentioned in the Constitution, will be the President of the United States, that interest (slavery) has invariably given us that officer." The present Vice President, Mr. Southard, seems to be the only exception to this rule. Want of the necessary documents alone prevents our preparation of a table of the Presidents pro tem, of the senate, to offset the usual concession of the Vice Presidency to the North.

VICE PRESIDENTS.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
T. Jefferson	Va. 1797	4 years	
J. C. Calhoun	S. C. 1825	8 "	
R. M. Johnson	Ky. 1837	4 "	
John Tyler	Va. 1841	1 month	

FREE STATES.			
State.	Date.	Duration of office.	
John Adams	Mass. 1789	8 years	
Aaron Burr	N. Y. 1801	4 "	
George Clinton	N. Y. 1805	8 "	
Elbridge Gerry	Mass. 1813	4 "	
D. D. Tompkins	N. Y. 1817	8 "	
M. Van Buren	N. Y. 1833	4 "	

SECTION II.			
THE TABLES IN THIS SECTION EMBRACE ALL THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAVE EVER SENT A MINISTER. SPECIAL AGENTS ARE OMITTED THROUGHOUT. THE NAMES OF CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ARE IN ITALICS.			
TABLE I.			
GREAT BRITAIN.			
Slave states.	Free states.	State.	Date.
G. Morris	N. J. 1789	Rufus King	N. Y. 1786
T. Pickens	S. C. 1792	J. Q. Adams	Mass. 1815
J. Monroe	Va. 1803	R. Rush	Pa. 1817
W. Pinckney	Mass. 1806	A. Gallatin	Pa. 1826
J. Barbour	Va. 1828	M. Van Buren	N. Y. 1831
P. B. Porter	N. Y. 1829	E. Everett	Mass. 1841
A. Vail	D. C. 1832	A. Vail	D. C. 1832
A. Stevenson	Va. 1836	A. Stevenson	Va. 1836

1. Slavery was not abolished in N. Jersey until 1804. 2. Said to have been a member of the Anti-Slavery Law League. For this the growing farmers of the North and West owe him no love. 3. Reappointed in 1835, but prevented by sickness from entering on the discharge of the official duties. 4. Southern senators opposed violently the confirmation of his nomination.

TABLE 2.			
FRANCE.			
Slave states.	Free states.	State.	Date.
W. Short	Va. 1790	E. Gerry	Mass. 1787
G. Morris	N. J. 1789	O. Ellsworth	Conn. 1779
J. Monroe	Va. 1794	R. R. Livingston	N. Y. 1803
C. C. Pinckney	S. C. 1797	J. Armstrong	N. Y. 1804
J. Marshall	Va. 1797	J. Barlow	Conn. 1811
P. Henry	Va. 1799	A. Gallatin	Pa. 1815
W. V. Murray	Mass. 1799	L. Cass	Ohio 1836
N. C. Davis	Del. 1801	" "	" "
J. A. Bayard	Del. 1801	" "	" "
W. H. Crawford	Pa. 1817	" "	" "
J. Brown	La. 1823	" "	" "
W. C. Rives	Va. 1829	" "	" "
E. Livingston	La. 1833	" "	" "

TABLE 3.			
SPAIN.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
W. Carmichael	Mass. 1790	D. Humphreys	Conn. 1796
W. Short	Va. 1792	J. Bowdoin	Mass. 1804
T. Pickens	S. C. 1794	G. W. Erving	Mass. 1815
C. C. Pinckney	S. C. 1801	A. H. Everett	Mass. 1825
J. Monroe	Va. 1804	C. P. Van Ness	Va. 1829
J. Forsyth	Mass. 1825	W. Irving	N. Y. 1842
H. Nelson	Va. 1825	" "	" "
A. Middleton	S. C. 1825	" "	" "
W. T. Barry	Ky. 1825	" "	" "
J. H. Eaton	Tenn. 1836	" "	" "
A. Vail	D. C. 1840	" "	" "

To make this table complete, Mr. Irving is admitted, although nominated subsequently to the period to which the other tables extend. I may add, that the consulship of Cuba is almost as important as the ministry to Spain, and has generally been filled by the South.

The cold climate of this country, and the limited commercial intercourse of the South with her, have not prevented southern gentlemen from treating the embassy to the Court of St. Petersburg as part of the proper spoils belonging to the victor.

TABLE 4.			
RUSSIA.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
J. A. Bayard	Del. 1815	J. Q. Adams	Mass. 1809
W. Pinckney	Mass. 1806	J. Buchanan	Pa. 1831
G. W. Campbell	Tenn. 1818	M. Dickerson	N. J. 18
H. Middleton	S. C. 1820	W. Wilkins	Pa. 1837
J. Randolph	Va. 1825	J. R. Clay	Pa. 1837
C. J. Todd	Ky. 1841	E. M. Dallas	Pa. 1837
C. C. Cambreleng	N. Y. 1840	C. C. Cambreleng	N. Y. 1840

TABLE 5.			
PORTUGAL.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
W. Smith	S. C. 1797	D. Humphreys	Conn. 1791
T. Sumpter	S. C. 1809	J. Q. Adams	Mass. 1796
J. Graham	Va. 1819	H. Dearborn	Mass. 1822
T. L. B. Brent	Va. 1825	E. Ravanau	Mass. 1825
W. Barrow	Mass. 1841	" "	" "

TABLE 6.			
SWEDEN.			
Slave states.	Free states.	State.	Date.
C. Hughes	Mass. 1819	J. Russell	R. I. 1814
W. C. Somerville	Mass. 1825	J. J. Appleton	Mass. 1826
C. Hughes	Mass. 1830	" "	" "

TABLE 7.			
PRUSSIA.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
H. Clay	Ky. 1823	J. Q. Adams	Mass. 1797
" "	" "	H. Wheaton	R. I. 1837

1. The chief business of this gentleman has been to enlarge the market for rice and tobacco.

TABLE 8.			
AUSTRIA.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
Mr. Jenifer	Mass. 1841	H. Muhlenberg	Pa. 1831

TABLE 9.			
NETHERLANDS.			
Slave states.	Free states.	State.	Date.
W. Short	Va. 1792	J. Q. Adams	Mass. 1794
W. V. Murray	Mass. 1791	W. Eustis	Mass. 1814
C. Hughes	Mass. 1825	A. H. Everett	Mass. 1818
A. Duvencac	La. 1821	W. P. Preble	Mass. 1829
H. Bloeker	N. Y. 1839	" "	" "

The four enjoyed the office much longer than the five.

TABLE 10.			
NEGOTIATORS OF THE TREATY OF GENT.			
Slave States.	Free States.	State.	Date.
J. A. Bayard	Del. 1815	J. Q. Adams	Mass. 1813
H. Clay	Ky. 1814	A. Gallatin	Pa. 1813
" "	" "	J. Russell	R. I. 1814

The tables in this section embrace Mexico and those South American Courts to which the United States have ever sent a Minister. The rule excludes those to which Charge d' Affaires only have been sent. Special agents are omitted throughout. The names of Charge d' Affaires are in italics.

TABLE 11.			
MEXICO.			
Slave states.	Free states.	State.	Date.
A. Jackson	Tenn. 1833	N. Edwards	Ill. 1824
J. R. Polk	S. C. 1835	" "	" "
A. Butler	Miss. 1834	" "	" "
P. Ellis	Miss. 1837	" "	" "
W. Thompson	S. C. 1841	" "	" "

1. The State in which this gentleman resides, I have not been able to ascertain. On verbal authority, I have ventured to place him on the Southern list.

2. This gentleman is a Kentuckian. Southern interest procured him the gubernatorial chair of the Territory of Illinois, and he continues to reside there.

For a full account of the efforts of southern administrations to involve the U. S. in war with Mexico, in order to effect the annexation of Texas, see the speech of J. Q. Adams, in '37 on Texas. Our Ministers in Mexico have not been backward in their endeavors to accomplish this object—so desirable to the slave-interest of the United States.

Table 2.			
REPUBLIC OF COLUMBIA.			
Slave states.		Free States.	
State. Date.		State. Date.	
C. Anderson,	Va. 1823	W. H. Harrison,	O. 1828
T. Watts,	S. C. 1827		
P. Moore,	Ky. 1829		



